

Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	CorrectAns
Which of the following does not have sulphuric acid groups?	Heparin	Kerato sulfate	Hyaluronic acid	Chondroitin sulfat	3
Starch consists of ____.	Unbranched amylose and branched amylopectin	branched amylose and branched amylopectin	Unbranched amylose and unbranched amylopectin	branched amylose	1
In maltose the linkage is_____.	$\beta 1 - 2$	$\alpha 1 - 4$	$\beta 1 - 4$	$\alpha 1 - 2$	4
Which of the following vitamins serves as a hormone precursor?	Vitamin A	Vitamin D	Vitamin E	Vitamin K	2
Which of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin?	Vitamin B ₁	Vitamin C	Vitamin K	Vitamin B ₁₂	3
In polysaccharides, monosaccharides are joined by_.	Peptide bond	Glycosidic bond	Glucose bond	Covalent bond	2
During the formation of the peptide bond which of the following takes place?	Hydroxyl group is lost from its carboxyl group of one amino acid and a hydrogen atom is lost from its amino group of another amino acid	Hydrogen atom is lost from its carboxyl group of one amino acid and a hydroxyl group is lost from its amino group of another amino acid	Hydroxyl group is lost from its carboxyl group of one amino acid and a hydroxyl group is lost from its amino group of another amino acid	Hydrogen atom is lost from its carboxyl group of one amino acid and a hydrogen atom is lost from its amino group of another amino acid	1
Amino acids with hydroxyl groups are	serine and alanine	Valine and isoleucine	serine and threonine	Alanine and valine	3
Identify the following nitrogen base. <u>Image Ref: Q9.jpg</u>	Adenine	Guanine	Uracil	Xanthine	2

Which of the following is the scientific name of Vitamin K?	Pantothenic Acid	Tocopherol	Phytonadione	Ascorbic acid	3
Which vitamin is required for calcium absorption from the small intestine?	Vitamin A	Vitamin D	Vitamin K	Vitamin E	2
The naturally occurring form of amino acid in proteins is ___.	L-amino acids only	D-amino acids only	both L and D amino acids	S-amino acid	1
The structure of thiamin contains ___.	Chromane ring	Beta ionnone ring	thiazole ring	Isoalloxazine ring	3
Which of the following information is responsible to specify the three-dimensional shape of a protein?	The protein's peptide bond	The protein's amino acid sequence	The protein's interaction with other polypeptides	The protein's interaction with molecular chaperons	2
Fats and oils are composed of what two groups of molecules?	starch and sugar	glucose and fructose	water and cellulose	fatty acids and glycerol	4
Which of the following diseases is caused by the deficiency of Niacin?	Scurvy	Rickets	Pellagra	Pernicious anaemia	3
Which of the following is not a function of vitamin A	Detection of light in the eye	Synthesis of the blood clotting proteins	Activation of vitamin D receptors	Activation of thyroid hormone receptors	2
All the following are the features of Watson and crick model of DNA , except _.	Right handed helix	A+T=G+C	Strands are held by hydrogen bonds	Each turn of helix has about 10 helix	2
The molecules that function as the major sources of reducing power in the cell are:	NADH and FAD	NAD ⁺ and FAD	FADH ₂ and NADH	NAD ⁺ , and FADH ₂	3
Which of the following compounds is not a component of the electron transport chain?	cytochrome c	myoglobin	cytochrome a	coenzyme Q	2
Digestion of carbohydrate in human body starts from ___	Mouth	stomach	pancrea	liver	1

Where do the digestion of lipids takes place?	small intestine	small intestine, mouth and stomach	stomach	small intestine and stomach	2
what helps the large molecules of lipids to increase their solubility in watery chyme?	bile salts	fatty acids	hydrophilic region	micelles	1
Which of the following statement is true?	trypsin breaks peptide bond at carboxyl end	lipases include only pancreatic and lingual lipase	Bile salts are necessary of absorption of lipids	elastase enzyme is used for digestion of lipid	3
Formula to calculate enthalpy is_.	$H = E + TP$	$H = E + PV$	$H = PV + T$	$H = P + T$	2